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Detailed Project Report On Premium Efficiency Class (IE3) Motor

Simandhar Ceramic Thangadh (Gujarat)

Prepared for

Bureau of Energy Efficiency (13/GEF-UNIDO-BEE/LSP/14/4562)









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The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) New Delhi



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List of abbreviations

BEE	:	Bureau of Energy Efficiency
CO_2	:	Carbon Dioxide
D/E	:	Debt /Equity
DPR	:	Detailed Project Report
DSCR	:	Debt Service Coverage Ratio
EE	:	Energy Efficient
GEF	:	Global Environmental Facility
GHG	:	Green House Gas
HSD	:	High Speed Diesel
IGDPR	:	Investment Grade Detailed Project Report
IRR	:	Internal Rate of Return
kW	:	Kilo Watt
kWh	:	Kilo Watt Hour
LSPs	:	Local Service Providers
MSME	:	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
MT	:	Metric Tonne
NG	:	Natural Gas
NPV	:	Net Present Value
O&M	:	Operation and Maintenance
PCB	:	Pollution control board
RE	:	Renewable Energy
ROI	:	Return On Investment
SCM		Standard Cubic Meter
SME	:	Small and Medium Enterprises
SPP	:	Simple Payback Period
TERI	:	The Energy and Resources Institute
Toe	:	Tonnes of oil equivalent
UNIDO	:	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
WACC	:	Weighted Average Cost of Capital

Executive summary

The overall aim of the GEF-UNIDO-BEE project 'Promoting Energy Efficiency (EE) and Renewable Energy (RE) in selected MSME clusters in India' is to develop and promote a market environment for introducing energy efficiency and enhancing the use of renewable energy technologies in process applications in selected energy-intensive MSME clusters in India. This would help in improving the productivity and competitiveness of the MSME units, as well as in reducing the overall carbon emissions and improving the local environment.

Under the GEF-UNIDO-BEE Project, TERI has been entrusted to undertake Capacity building of Local Service Providers (LSPs) to BEE. The Scope of Work under the project

- Organizing 4 one-day training/ capacity building workshops for LSPs in each cluster.
- Development of 10 bankable DPRs for each cluster, based on mapping technology needs with capacities of local technology suppliers/service providers, and also replication potential and applications to banks in each cluster.

Brief introduction of the MSME unit

Name of the unit	M/s Simandhar Ceramic
Constitution	Partnership
MSME Classification	Small
No. of years in operation	3
Address: Registered Office:	S. No. 75/1/P2, Navagam
	Abhepar Road, Thangadh
	Gujarat - 363530
Industry-sector	Ceramic
Products manufactured	Sanitary ware
Name(s) of the promoters/ directors	Mr Sanjay K Dharodiya
	Ms Parul S Dharodiya
	Mr Kirit C Dharodiya
Existing banking arrangements along with the	State Bank of India
details of facilities availed	HDFC Bank Limited (CC)

Brief highlights of the past financial position of the MSME unit

		(Rs lakh)
		FY 2012
S. No	Particulars	(Audited)
1	Total income	2557.7
2	Net profit	41.4

A detailed assessment study was undertaken in the identified area with the use of the sophisticated handheld instruments. Energy consumption pattern and production data were collected to estimate the specific energy consumption of the unit. The unit level baseline of the unit was also estimated using the historical data. The plant is consuming about 280,326 kWh of electricity per year. The annual consumption of the NG is 378,408 SCM and HSD is 1,200 litre. The total energy consumption of the unit during last 12 months is estimated to be



363.3 toe which is equivalent to 143.6 lakh rupees. The total CO₂ emission during this period is estimated to be 895 tonnes. Electricity, HSD and NG were considered for CO₂ emission estimation.

The unit manufactures the ceramic sanitary ware. The total annual production of the unit during 2017-18 is estimated to be 28,000 pieces.

Accepted/recommended technology implementation

The recommended technology considered after discussion with the plant personnel for implementation in the unit is given below.

Technology	Annual energy saving Electricity (kWh)	Investment ¹ (Rs lakh)	Monetary savings (Rs lakh/ year)	Simple payback period (Years)	Emission reduction (tonnes of CO ₂)
Replacement of existing standard efficiency induction motor with premium efficiency (IE3) motor	9,998	1.26	0.68	1.8	8.2

Other benefits

- The proposed project is not expected to bring in any change in process step or operating practices therefore no change expected in the product quality.
- Implementation of the selected technology in the unit may result in reduction in CO₂ emissions.

Cost of project & means of finance

S. No.	Particulars	Unit	100% equity	D/E- 70:30	D/E- 50:50
1	Cost of Project	Rs. In Lakh	1.26	1.26	1.26
2	D/E Ratio	-	-	7:3	1:1
3	Project IRR	%	30.55	26.25	27.48
4	NPV	Rs. In Lakh	0.67	0.50	0.55
5	DSCR	-	-	2.1	0.92



 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Investment including electric motor cost – Rs. 1.1 lakh (ii) taxes and miscellaneous – Rs. 0.16 lakh

1.0 Details of the unit

1.1 Particulars of unit

Table 1.1: Particulars of the unit

1	Name of the unit	M/s Simandhar Ceramic	
2	Constitution	Partnership	
3		*	
	MSME Registration No/UAN	GJ23B0000076	
4	PCB consent No.	PCB ID: 45786	
5	Date of incorporation / commencement of	2015	
	business		
6	Name of the Contact Person	Mr Sanjay K Dharodiya	
7	Mobile / Ph. No	+91-9913323062	
8	Email	-	
9	Address:	S. No. 75/1/P2, Navagam	Owned
	Registered Office	Abhepar Road, Thangadh	
	Ŭ	Gujarat - 363530	
10	Factory	S. No. 75/1/P2, Navagam	Owned
	•	Abhepar Road, Thangadh	
		Gujarat - 363530	
11	Industry / Sector	MSME/Ceramic	
12	Products Manufactured	Sanitaryware	
13	No of hours of operation/shift	8	
14	No of shifts/ day	3	
15	No of days/year	300	
16	Installed Capacity	450 MT per month	
17	Whether the unit is exporting its products	Yes	
	(Yes/No)		
18	Quality Certification, if any	ISO 9001: 2015	



2.0 Energy profile

2.1 Process flow diagram

Manufacturing of ceramic item uses wide range of raw material combination to produce different shape, size and colour. It requires both electrical and thermal energy at different stages of the process to operate the ball mill, casting/moulding, kilns, cutting & finishing machines and utilities such as motors, pumps air compressor etc. Ceramic manufacturing process primarily consists of mould preparation, body material preparation, shaping, drying and firing. Typical process flow chart is shown with figure 2.1.

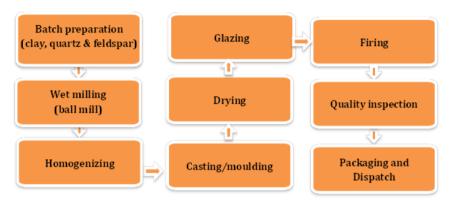


Figure 2.1: Process flow chart

2.2 Details of technology identified

The details of the induction motor associated with ball mill in the unit are given in table 2.2.

Table 2.2: Details of ball mill motor

Parameters/ Equipment ID	Value
Equipment	Induction motor
Rated capacity, kW	41
Make	Siemens (Germany)
Purpose/Application	Ball mill
Rated voltage, volt	440
Full load ampere, amp	68
Frequency, Hz	60
Mode of operation (batch/continuous)	Batch
Batch duration (Hours)	5
No.s of rewinding	NA

2.3 Energy used and brief description of their usage pattern

The unit uses grid power supplied by Paschim Gujarat Vij Company Ltd under tariff category LTMD. Table 2.3 provides the details of energy uses.

Table 2.3: Energy used and description of use

S No	Energy source	Description of use
1	Electricity	Motive power for different drives in different process sections and utilities
2	NG	Kiln
3	HSD	Power backup generator



2.4 Energy sources, availability & tariff details

Different energy sources, availability of listed energy types and their respective tariffs are given in table 2.4.

Table 2.4: Energy sources, availability and tariffs

Particular	LTMD
Demand charges	 For first 40 kW of billing demand Rs. 98/kW/month
	 Next 20 kW of billing demand Rs. 130/kW/month
	 Above 60 kW of billing demand Rs. 195/kW/month
Energy charges	Rs. 4.60/kWh
Reactive energy charges	Rs. 0.10/kVArh

2.5 Analysis of electricity consumption

Table 2.5: Electricity consumption profile

Month & Year	Total electricity consumption (kWh)	Sanctioned load/ demand (kW)	Power factor	Recorded demand, kVA	Demand charges (Rs)	Energy charges (Rs)	Monthly bill (Rs)
Sep-17	17,980	80	0.96	71	8,345	82,708	1,22,565
Oct-17	24,940	80	0.96	82	10,730	1,14,724	1,69,285
Nov-17	26,502	80	0.95	80	10,100	1,17,259	1,79,945
Dec-17	24,020	80	0.94	86	11,696	1,10,492	1,67,106
Total	2,80,326	-	-	-	1,22,613	12,75,549	19,16,703

Figure 2.5 presents contract demand, recorded maximum demand and the energy consumption of the unit.

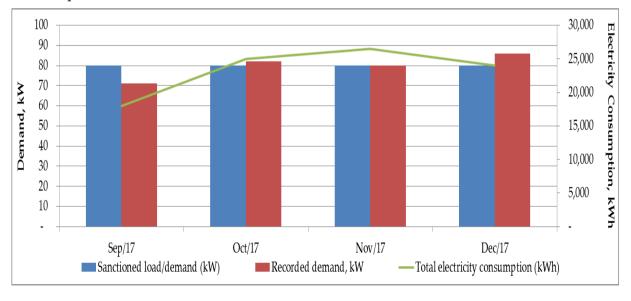


Figure 2.5: Demand pattern and energy consumption profile



2.6 Analysis of other energy forms/ fuels

The analysis of the other fuels/forms of energy used in the unit is given in table 2.6.

Table 2.6: Analysis of other energy/ fuel consumption

Parameters	NG (SCM)	HSD (Litres)
Consumption unit/year	3,78,408	1,200
Calorific value per unit	8,935	9,202
Equivalent toe per year	338.1	1.1
Price (Rs per unit)	32.7	60.5
Total price per year	1,23,73,942	72,600

The share of various energy forms used in the unit is given in figure 2.6.

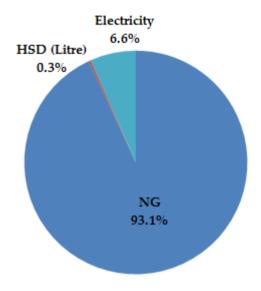


Figure 2.6: Percentage share of various fuel types in the unit

The plant is consuming about 280,326 kWh of electricity per year. The annual consumption of the NG is 378,408 SCM and HSD is 1200 litre. The total energy consumption of the unit during last 12 months is estimated to be 363.3 toe which is equivalent to 143.6 lakh rupees. The total CO_2 emission during this period is estimated to be 895 tonnes. Electricity, HSD and NG were considered for CO_2 emission estimation.



3.0 Proposed technology for energy efficiency

Based on the measurements, observations/ findings during detailed assessment study conducted in the unit, the following technology has been identified for energy efficiency improvement. The detail is given below.

3.1 Replacement of existing standard efficiency 60 Hz induction motor with premium efficiency (IE3) motor

3.1.1 Background

The Simandhar Ceramic is manufactures of sanitary ware. To prepare the raw material for body casting, unit has installed 6T ball mill having electric mover capacity of 41 kW. Unit procured used induction motor of capacity of 41 kW designed at 60 Hz. The design specifications of the motor associated with ball mill is given in table 3.1.1

Table 3.1.1: Technical specifications of electric motor

Make	Capacity,	Voltage,	Current,	Speed,	Frame	Efficiency	Frequency
	kW	Volt	Amp	rpm			
Siemens	41	440	21.5	2,880	-	_	60

The operational parameters of the induction motor including the electricity consumption and material charged were measured during the detailed assessment study and analysis of the past one year data.

3.1.2 Observations and analysis

The operational consumption of the ball mill is estimated based on the data measured/collected during the field visit in the unit. It has been observed that the installed motor is standard efficiency motors and designed at 440 volt, 60 Hz frequency.

The measured trend of the active power and specific power is shown in figure 3.1.2.

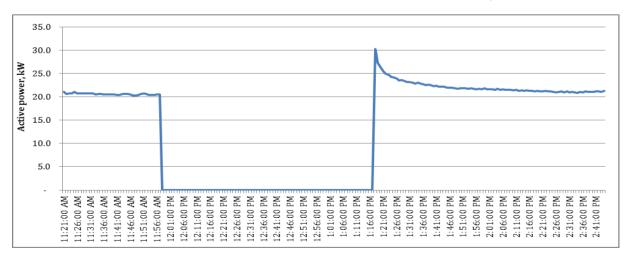


Figure 3.1.2: Trend of the active power and specific power



Apart from the design efficiency, the efficiency is sometimes also lost in rewinds for several reasons. Some of them are listed below:

- Core losses increase due to the high temperatures experienced during failure
- Stripping the motor for repair also damages the laminations
- Copper losses increase because of the practice of using smaller conductors, increasing I²R losses.
- Fitting of universal cooling fans, which may not be designed for the particular motor, leads to an increase in windage losses.

3.1.3 Recommendation

The unit may adopt the new premium efficiency class motor of 37.5 kW rated capacity designed at 50 Hz. The reduction in speed of the motor is also recommended to reduce the losses in associated gear system. It is recommended to replace the existing 41 kW, 60 Hz motor with premium efficiency class (IE3) motor of capacity 37.5 kW, 50 Hz.

3.2 Cost benefit analysis

The estimated annual energy savings by replacement of existing standard efficiency, 60 Hz, induction motor associated with ball mill with optimum capacity premium efficiency, 50 Hz induction motor is 9,998 kWh equivalents to a monetary saving of Rs 0.68 lakh. The investment requirement is Rs 1.2 lakh with a simple payback period of 1.8 years. The detailed calculations of the recommended energy conservation measures for IGDPR are provided in table 3.2.

Table 3.2: Cost benefit analysis for recommended energy savings measures

Parameters	Unit	Existing	Proposed
Motor Capacity	kW	41	37.5
Design RPM	rpm	1,200	960
No.s of Rewinding	No.s	No information	New
Efficiency	%	89.6	93.3
Deteriorated efficiency due to design	%	2.5	-
mismatch			
Estimated operational efficiency	%	87.1	93.3
Rated Voltage	Volt	440	415
Operating Voltage	Volt	420.0	420.0
Average input power	kW	21.5	20.1
Average loading	%	47.0	49.9
Application	-	Ball mill	Ball mill
Average batch time	Hours/batch	5	5
Batches per day	No.s/day	4	4
Annual operating hours	Hours/Year	7,000	7,000
Average electricity consumption per batch	kWh/batch	107	100
Annual electricity consumption	kWh/year	1,50,452	1,40,454
Reduction in electricity consumption	kWh/year	-	9,998
Average electricity cost	Rs./kWh	-	6.84



Parameters	Unit	Existing	Proposed
Annual monetary benefits	Rs./Year	-	68,364
Total investment ²	Rs	-	1,26,281
Simple payback period	Years	-	1.8

3.3 Pre-training requirements

Not required

3.4 Process down time for implementation

Not required

3.5 Environmental benefits

3.5.1 CO₂ reduction³

Implementation of the selected energy conservation measures in the unit may result in reduction in CO_2 emissions due to reduction in overall energy consumption. The estimated reduction in GHG emission by implementation of the recommended energy conservation measures is 8.2 tonnes of CO_2 per year.

3.5.2 Reduction in other pollution parameters (gas, liquid and solid)

There is not significant impact on the reduction in other pollution parameters including gas, liquid and solid.

³ Source for emission factor: 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories & electricity: CO₂ Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector, user guide version 12.0, May 2017 (CEA)



 $^{^2}$ Quotation – 1 has been considered for estimation of investments

4.0 Project financials

4.1 Cost of project and means of finance

4.1.1 Particulars of machinery proposed for the project

The particulars of machinery proposed for the project is given in table 4.1.1.

Table 4.1.1: Particulars of machinery proposed for the project

S.	Name of machinery	Name of manufacturer, contact	Advantage	Disadvantage
No.	(Model/ specification)	person	-	
1	Premium efficiency	Now purchase	-	-
	class (IE3), 50 Hp 37	M: +91-9073738181		
	kW, Pole Foot	E: care@nowpurchase.com		
	Mounted Motor	A: Suite 31, 3rd floor, Ganga		
		Jamuna Building, 28/1		
		Shakespeare Sarani,		
		Kolkata, West Bengal-700 017		
2	Premium efficiency	Aakash Powertech Pvt Ltd.	-	-
	class (IE3), 50 Hp 37	501 / 505 A Wing, Express Zone,		
	kW, Pole Foot	Western Express Highway, Malad		
	Mounted Motor	(East), Panch Bawadi, Malad East,		
		Mumbai, Maharashtra-400 097		

4.1.2 Means of finance

The means of finance for the project is shown in table 4.1.2.

Table 4.1.2: Means of finance

S. No.	Details	100% equity	D/E- 70:30	D/E- 50:50
1	Additional (Share) Capital	1.26	0.38	0.63
2	Internal Accruals	-	-	-
3	Interest free unsecured loans	-	-	-
4	Term loan proposed (Banks/FIs)	-	0.88	0.63
5	Others	-	-	-
	Total	1.26	1.26	1.26

4.2 Financial statement (project)

4.2.1 Assumptions

The assumptions made are provided in table 4.2.1.

Table 4.2.1: Assumptions made

Details	Unit	100% equity	D/E- 70:30	D/E- 50:50
General about unit		equity	70.50	30.30
No of working days	Days		300	
No of shifts per day	Shifts		3	



Details	Unit	100%	D/E-	D/E-	
		equity	70:30	50:50	
Annual operating hours	Hrs/year		7,200		
Installed production capacity	tonnes/year		450		
Production in last financial years	tonnes/year		300		
Capacity utilization factor	%		66		
Proposed investment (Project)					
Total cost of the project	Rs. (in Lakh)	1.26	1.26	1.26	
Investment without interest defer credit	Rs. (in Lakh)	1.26	1.26	1.26	
(IDC)					
Implementation time	Months	3.0	3.0	3.0	
Interest during the implementation phase	Rs. in lakhs	-	0.01	0.00	
Total investment	Rs. in lakhs	1.3	1.3	1.3	
Financing pattern					
Own funds	Rs. in lakhs	1.26	0.38	0.6	
Loan funds (term loan)	Rs. in lakhs	-	0.88	0.6	
Loan tenure	Years	-	5.0	5.0	
Moratorium period (No EMI (interest and	Months	-	3.0	3.0	
principal amount))					
Total repayment period	Months	-	60.0	60.0	
Interest rate	%	-	10.5	10.5	
Estimation of costs					
Operation & maintenance costs	%		5.0		
Annual escalation rate of O&M	%		5.0		
Estimation of revenue					
Reduction in energy cost	Rs lakh/year		0.7		
Total saving	Rs lakh/year	0.7			
Straight line depreciation	%	16.21			
IT depreciation	%	80.0			
Income tax	%		33.99		
Period of cash flow analysis	Years		5.0		

4.2.2 Payback

The simple payback period on the investments made are shown in table 4.2.2.

Table 4.2.2: Payback

Details	100% equity	D/E- 70:30	D/E- 50:50
Total project cost (Rs. In lakh)	1.26	1.27	1.26
Cash flow as annual saving (Rs. In lakh/year)	0.68	0.68	0.68
O&M Expenses for first year (Rs. In lakh/year)	0.06	0.06	0.06
Net Cash flow (Rs. In lakh/year)	0.62	0.62	0.62
SPP (months)	24.51	24.62	24.59
Considered (month)	24.50	24.60	24.60



4.2.3 NPV and IRR

The NPV and IRR calculations are shown in table 4.2.3.

Table 4.2.3a: NPV and IRR (100% equity)

Particulars / years	0	1	2	3	4	5
			(Rs. in	lakhs)		
Profit after tax	-	0.41	0.40	0.21	0.20	0.19
Depreciation	-	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
Cash outflow	1.26	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash flow	-1.26	0.62	0.61	0.42	0.40	0.40
Discount rate % @ WACC	9.30	9.30	9.30	9.30	9.30	9.30
Discount factor	1.00	0.92	0.84	0.77	0.70	0.64
Present value	-1.26	0.56	0.51	0.32	0.28	0.26
Net present value	0.67					
Simple IRR considering regular cash flow	30.55%					

Table 4.2.3b: NPV and IRR (D/E-70:30)

Particulars / years	0	1	2	3	4	5
			(Rs. in	lakhs)		
Profit after tax	-	0.37	0.37	0.17	0.17	0.18
Depreciation	-	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21
Cash outflow	1.27	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash flow	-1.27	0.57	0.57	0.38	0.37	0.38
Discount rate % @ WACC	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10
Discount factor	1.00	0.91	0.83	0.75	0.68	0.62
Present value	-1.27	0.52	0.47	0.28	0.25	0.24
Net present value	0.50					
Simple IRR considering regular cash flow	26.25%					

Table 4.2.3c: NPV and IRR (D/E-50:50)

Particulars / years	0	1	2	3	4	5
			(Rs. in	lakhs)		
Profit after tax	-	0.38	0.38	0.18	0.18	0.18
Depreciation	-	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
Cash outflow	1.26	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash flow	-1.26	0.58	0.58	0.39	0.38	0.39
Discount rate % @ WACC	9.90	9.90	9.90	9.90	9.90	9.90
Discount factor	1.00	0.91	0.83	0.75	0.69	0.63
Present value	-1.26	0.53	0.48	0.29	0.26	0.24
Net present value	0.55					
Simple IRR considering regular cash flow	27.48%					



4.3 Marketing & selling arrangement

The marketing and selling arrangements of the unit are given in table 4.3.

Table 4.3: Marketing & selling arrangements

Items	Remarks
Main Markets (locations)	Pan India
Locational advantages	-
Indicate competitors	Other manufacturing units
Any USP or specific market strength	-
Whether product has multiple applications	NA
Distribution channels	Direct sales
(e.g. direct sales, retail network, distribution	
network)	
Marketing team details, if any.	NA

4.4 Risk analysis and mitigation

The risk analysis and mitigation for the proposed options are given in table 4.4.

Table 4.4: Risk analysis and mitigation

Type of risk	Description	Mitigation
Technology	The equipment/technology provided by the supplier may not be of high quality, which may result in underperformance.	The equipment/technology should be procured from standard/reputed vendors only.
Market /Product	Demand of the product manufactured by the unit may change resulting in lower capacity utilization.	Regular vigilance/tab on the market scenario by the SME will help in better understanding of new substitute product. The unit may modify the product line based on the emerging market trend.
Policy/Regulatory	Changes in government regulation/policy related to pollution and taxes & duties can affect the viability of the unit.	Local industrial association may play a role in discussing these issues with the relevant governmental bodies on a regular basis, so that any concerns of the unit are brought to their notice.

4.5 Sensitivity analysis

A sensitivity analysis for various scenarios which may affect the return on investment is given in table 4.5.

Table 4.5: Sensitivity analysis

S. No.	Scenario	D/E ratio	Payback	NPV	IRR	DSCR	ROI
			period	(Rs	(%)		(%)
			(months)	lakh)			
1	10% increase in	100% equity	22.10	0.85	35.67	-	19.92



DPR – Premium Efficiency Class (IE3) Motor (Simandhar Ceramic)

S. No.	Scenario	D/E ratio	Payback	NPV	IRR	DSCR	ROI
			period	(Rs	(%)		(%)
			(months)	lakh)			
	estimated savings	70:30	22.20	0.67	31.44	2.12	30.43
		50:50	22.10	0.72	32.65	0.92	26.16
2	10% reduction in estimated savings	100% equity	27.50	0.50	25.29	-	16.09
		70:30	27.70	0.33	20.91	2.12	25.82
		50:50	27.60	0.37	22.16	0.92	21.63
3	10% rise in interest	70:30	24.60	0.45	25.79	2.12	28.20
	rates	50:50	24.60	0.52	27.15	0.92	23.97
4	10% reduction in	70:30	24.60	0.54	26.70	2.12	28.56
	interest rates	50:50	24.60	0.58	27.80	0.91	24.22



5.0 Conclusions & recommendations

The IGDPR prepared for the replacement of existing standard efficiency 60 Hz induction motor with premium efficiency (IE3) motor based on the performance assessment study conducted at unit and the acceptance of the unit management. The brief of selected energy conservation measure is given below.

5.1 List of energy conservation measures

The brief summary of the energy conservation measures are given in table 5.1.

Table 5.1: Summary of the energy conservation measures

Technology	Annual I	nvestment	Monetar	Simple	Emission
	energy saving	(Rs lakh)	y savings	payback	reduction
	Electricity		(Rs lakh/	period	(tonnes
	(kWh)		year)	(Years)	of CO ₂)
Replacement of existing standard	9,998	1.26	0.68	1.80	8.20
efficiency induction motor with					
premium efficiency (IE3) motor					

The measure has an estimated investment of 1.26 lakh rupees and can yield a savings of 0.68 lakh rupees per year. The total annual reduction in emission by implementation of recommended measure is estimated to be 8.2 tonnes of CO₂. The financial indicators provided above in the table shows the project is financially viable and technically feasible.

5.2 Summary of the project

The summary of the project is given in table 5.2.

Table 5.2: Summary of the project

S. No.	Particulars	Unit	100% equity	D/E- 70:30	D/E- 50:50
1	Cost of Project	Rs. In Lakh	1.26	1.26	1.26
2	D/E Ratio	-	-	7:3	1:1
3	Project IRR	%	30.55	26.25	27.48
4	NPV	Rs. In Lakh	0.67	0.50	0.55
5	DSCR	-	-	2.10	0.92

5.3 Recommendations

The financial indicators provided above show the project is financially viable and technically feasible. It is recommended that the implementation of the identified the energy conservation measures may be undertaken by the unit.



6.0 Financing schemes for EE investments for MSME sector

Government of India has many schemes to provide concessional finance for EE technologies among MSMEs. Some major government schemes are summarised in table 6.1.

Table 6.1: Major government schemes

Name of the scheme	Brief Description and key benefits
ZED assessment and certification	Assessment process, fee and subsidy are as follows: Online (e-Platform) self-assessment: Nil fee Desk Top assessment: Rs 10,000 per SME Complete assessment: Rs 80,000 ZED rating per SME; Rs 40,000 for additional ZED defence rating; Rs 40,000 for re-rating The rating costs will include cost of Rs 10,000/- as certification cost by QCI. Subsidy for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises are 80%, 60% and 50% respectively.
Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme (CLCSS) (2000-ongoing)	15% capital subsidy of cost of eligible plant and machinery / equipment for adoption of proven technologies for approved products / sub-sectors for MSE units subject to ceiling of INR 15 lakhs
Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme for Micro and small Enterprises (in partnership with SIDBI) (2000-ongoing)	This scheme was launched by MoMSME and SIDBI to alleviate the problem of collateral security and enable micro and small scale units to easily adopt new technologies. Under the scheme, collateral free loans up to Rs 1 crore can be provided to micro and small scale units. Additionally, in the event of a failure of the SME unit which availed collateral free credit facilities to discharge its liabilities to the lender, the Guarantee Trust would guarantee the loss incurred by the lender up to 75 / 80/85 per cent of the credit facility.
Technology and Quality Up gradation Support to MSMEs (TEQUP) (2010- ongoing)	The benefits available to SMEs under TEQUP include—technical assistance for energy audits, preparation of DPRs and significant capital subsidy on technologies yielding an energy savings of over 15%. The scheme offers a subsidy of 25% of the project cost, subject to a maximum of Rs. 10 lakhs. TEQUP, a scheme under NMCP, focuses on the two important issues in enhancing competitiveness of the SME sector, through EE and Product Quality Certification.
Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) (1999-ongoing)	 Interest subsidy and /or capital subsidy for Textile and Jute Industry only. 1. To facilitate Technology Up gradation of Small Scale (SSE) units in the textile and jute industries. Key features being: Promoter's margin -15%; Subsidy - 15% available on investment in TUF compatible machinery subject to ceiling of Rs 45 lakh; Loan amount - 70% of the cost of the machinery by way of Term Loan



Name of the scheme	Brief Description and key benefits
	 Interest rate: Reimbursement of 5% on the interest charged by the lending agency on a project of technology upgradation in conformity with the Scheme Cover under Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGMSE) available
	 2. To enable technology upgradation in micro and small power looms to improve their productivity, quality of products and/ or environmental conditions 20% margin subsidy on investment in TUF compatible specified machinery subject to a ceiling of Rs 60 lakhs or Rs 1crore (whichever is applicable) on subsidy amount to each unit - released directly to the machinery manufacturer.
Tax incentives	 Accelerated depreciation is provided to the customers / users of the energy saving or renewable energy devises under the direct tax laws. Under indirect taxes, specific concessional rates of duty are only available to CFLs and not to all energy efficient products A further waiver of import tariffs and taxes for EE technology imports are dealt on a case to case basis, meaning higher costs for those imported technologies that are not available in the domestic markets at present.

Two financing schemes have been created by Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) under The National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE) for financing of energy efficiency projects - Venture Capital for Energy Efficiency (VCFEE) and Partial Risk Guarantee Fund for Energy Efficiency (PRGFEE). These funds seek to provide appropriate fiscal instruments to supplement the efforts of the government for creation of energy efficiency market. Highlights of these two schemes are provided in the table 6.2.

Table 6.2: BEE's VCFEE and PRGFEE scheme

Venture Capital for Energy Efficiency (VCFEE)	•	This fund is to provide equity capital for energy efficiency projects in Government buildings and Municipalities in the first phase. A single investment by the fund shall not exceed Rs 2 crore Fund shall provide last mile equity support to specific energy efficiency projects, limited to a maximum of 15% of total equity required, through Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) or Rs 2 crore, whichever is less
Partial Risk Guarantee Fund for Energy Efficiency (PRGFEE)	•	A PRGF is a risk sharing mechanism lowering the risk to the lender by substituting part of the risk of the borrower by granting guarantees ensuring repayment of part of the loan upon a default event. Guarantees a maximum 50% of the loan (only principal). In case of default, the fund will: O Cover the first loss subject to maximum of 10% of the total guaranteed amount O Cover the remaining default (outstanding principal) amount on



Venture Capital for Energy Efficiency (VCFEE)	•	This fund is to provide equity capital for energy efficiency projects in Government buildings and Municipalities in the first phase. A single investment by the fund shall not exceed Rs 2 crore Fund shall provide last mile equity support to specific energy efficiency projects, limited to a maximum of 15% of total equity required, through Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) or Rs 2 crore, whichever is less
	•	partial basis upto the maximum guaranteed amount PFI shall take guarantee from the PRGFEE before disbursement of loan to the borrower. The Guarantee will not exceed Rs 300 lakh per project or 50% of loan amount, whichever is less. Maximum tenure of the guarantee will be 5 years from the date of issue of the guarantee

Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA), a non-banking financial institution established by the government also extends financial assistance for setting up projects relating to new and renewable sources of energy and energy efficiency/conservation. The detailed financing guidelines for energy efficiency projects are provided in table 6.3.

Table 6.3: IREDA's financing guidelines

Eligible companies who can apply	Private Sector Companies/ firms, Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU), State Utilities/ Discoms/ Transcos/ Gencos/ Corporations, Joint Sector Companies which are not loss making.
Minimum loan amount	• Rs. 50 lakh
Type of projects considered for term loans	 Replacement / retrofit of selected equipment with energy efficient equipment Modification of entire manufacturing processing Recovery of waste heat for power generation
Incentive available	 Rebate in central excise duty Rebate in interest rate on term loan Rebate in prompt payment of loan instalment
Interest rate	 10.60% to 11.90% depending upon the grading of the applicant with prompt payment rebate of 15 bps if payment is made on / before due dates Interest rates are floating and would be reset on commissioning of the project or two years from the date of first disbursement. Thereafter, the rates will be reset after every two years. Rebate of 0.5% in interest rates are available for projects set up in North Eastern States, Sikkim, J&K, Islands, Estuaries. Rebates of 0.5% in interest rates are also available for projects being set up by SC/ST, Women, Ex Servicemen and Handicapped categories involving project cost of upto Rs. 75.00 lakh.
Loan	Upto 70% of the total project cost. Promoter's contribution should be Minimum 30% of the total project cost
Maximum debt	3:1



equity ratio	The project cash flow should have a minimum average Debt Service Coverage Ratio of 1.3
Maximum	12 years with moratorium of maximum 12 months
repayment period	
Procurement	The borrower is required to follow the established market practices for
procedures	procurement and shall demonstrate that the quality goods and services are
	being purchased at reasonable and competitive prices. Wherever the loan is
	sanctioned against international lines of credit such as the World Bank, Asian
	Development Bank, kfW, etc., the relevant procedures will have to be followed
	and requisite documents will have to be submitted by the borrower

Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has several schemes and focused lines of credit for providing financial assistance for energy efficiency and cleaner production projects for SMEs. Highlights of some of the major financial assistance schemes/projects managed by SIDBI are given in table 6.4.

Table 6.4: Major EE financing schemes/initiatives of SIDBI

End to End Energy Efficiency (4E) Program	 Support for technical /advisory services such as: Detailed Energy Audit Support for implementation Measurement & Verification Financing terms: Terms loans upto 90% Interest rate upto 3% below normal lending rate.
TIFAC-SIDBI Revolving Fund for Technology Innovation (Srijan Scheme)	To support SMEs for up-scaling and commercialization of innovative technology based project at flexible terms and interest rate. Preference accorded to sustainable technologies / products. Soft term loan with an interest of not more than 5%.
Partial Risk Sharing Facility for Energy Efficiency (PRSF) Project (supported by World Bank)	 Sectors covered: Large industries (excluding thermal power plants) SMEs Municipalities (including street lighting) Buildings Coverage: The minimum loan amount Rs 10 lakh and maximum loan amount of Rs 15 crore per project. The extent of guarantee is 75% of the loan amount
JICA-SIDBI Financing Scheme	 The loan is used to provide SMEs with funds necessary to invest in energy-saving equipment (and some medical equipment) in the form of two-step loans through SIDBI or three-step loans through intermediary financial institutions.



Project uses an Energy Saving Equipment List approach
 Equipment/machinery with energy saving potential less than 10% is not eligible.
 Interest rate: As per credit rating and 1% below the normal lending rate
 Separate technical assistance component which is used for wetting of loan applications, holding seminars to raise awareness of energy saving among SMEs and to improve the ability of financial institutions to screen loan applications for energy-saving efforts
 KfW-SIDBI Financing Scheme
 Coverage

 SMEs for energy efficiency projects
 SMEs and clusters for cleaner production

Interest rate

As per credit rating and 1% below the normal lending rate

Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) facilities

and emission reduction measures, waste management and

Eligible criteria

 $3\ t\ CO_2$ emission reduction per year per lakh invested List of eligible equipment/technology and potential suppliers developed for guidance

State Bank of India (SBI) has been provided a green line of credit by Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) for financing of energy efficiency investments. Highlights of the line of credit are given in table 6.5.

Table 6.5: JBIC-SBI Green Line

Kev Features

• Amount: USD 90 million

• Repayment Schedule: First repayment on May 30, 2017 and final repayment date May 30, 2025 (equal instalment)

Eligibility Criteria

- Projects contributing to preservation of global environment, i.e. significant reduction of GHG emissions
- Acceptance of JBIC-MRV ('J-MRV") by the project proponent in terms of the numerical
 effect of the environment preservation. To ensure effective GHG reduction emissions in
 Green financed projects, JBIC reviews such effects through simple and practical
 Measurement Reporting Verification (MRV) process both in (a) prior estimation and (b)
 ex-post monitoring.
- Procurement in line with the "Guidelines for Procurement under Untied Loans by Japan Bank for International Cooperation"



Canara bank has a dedicated scheme for financing EE investment among SME sector as mentioned in table 6.6.

Table 6.6: Canara bank scheme of EE SME loans

Purpose	For acquiring/adopting energy conservation/savings equipment/measures by SMEs			
Eligibility	Units under Small and Medium Enterprises Cost of energy for the unit should constitute not less than 20% of the total cost of production Unit should possess energy audit report issued by an approved energy Consultant/Auditor. Borrowal a/cs-ASCC code S1 or S2 during previous review. Current account holders having dealings exclusively with us satisfactorily for a period of last one year			
Maximum loan	Maximum Rs 100 lakhs in the form of term loan			
Security	Prime: Assets created out of loan Collateral: Upto Rs.5 lakhs – NIL Above Rs.5 lakhs, as determined by the bank			
Repayment	Maximum 5-7 years including moratorium of 6 months			
Guarantee cover Margin	Cover available under CGMSE of CGTMSE available for eligible loans 10% of the project cost			
Rate of interest	1% less than the applicable rate			
Upfront fee	1% of the loan			
Insurance cover	Assets acquired and charged as security to Bank to be insured			
Special offer, if any	Grants : Bank provides 25% of the cost of Energy Audit / Consultancy charges with a maximum of Rs 25000/- to the first 100 units on a first come first served basis which is in addition to the grant of Rs 25000/- being provided by IREDA(First 100 units)			

Among the private sector banks in India, Yes Bank is also active in financing of renewable energy and energy efficiency projects. The bank has an MOU with SIDBI for providing funding for EE through PRSF.

Most commercial banks charge interest rate between from 11% to 13% from MSMEs depending upon general criteria such as credit ratings, references, past lending record, balance sheet for last 3 years and so on. Interest rebate is offered for a few customers whose collateral value is around 125% of the loan amount. Further 0.5% concession in interest rate was offered to women entrepreneurs.



Annexures



Annexure 1: Copy of certificates from the competent authorities







GUJARAT POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

PARYAVARAN BHAVAN Sector-10-A, Gandhinagar-382 021. Website www.gpcb.gov.in

"Consent to Establish"(CTE)

CTE NO. 67897

R.P.A.D.

NO: GPCB/ CCA/SN-677/ ID- 45786/ 3029 32 , 3/0/2015

TO MIS. SIMANDHAR CERAMIC. SR NO-75/1/P2. NAVAGAM ABHEPAR ROAD, THANGADH- 363530. TA: CHOTILA, DIST:SURENDRANAGAR.

SUB: Consent to Establish (CTE) under Section 25 of Water Act 1974 and Section 21 of Air Act 1981

REF: 1) Your application No.87254 dated 05/11/2014

Sir.

Without prejudice to the powers of this Board under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act-1974. the Air Act-1981 and the Environment (Protection) Act-1985 and without reducing your responsibilities under the said Acts in any way, this is to inform you that this Board grants Consent to Establish (CTE) for setting up of industrial plant/activities at SR NO- 75/1/P2,NAVAGAM ABHEPAR ROAD,THANGADH- 363530,TA: CHOTILA, DIST:SURENDRANAGAR for the manufacturing of the following items. The Validity period of the order will be Five years i.e.

Sr No	Product Product	- als 100 at 1 1/2019.	
GE, IND.	Product	Quantity	
1	Ceramic Sanitary Wares	The second secon	
	The second second	450 MT/Month	

CONDITIONS UNDER WATER ACT 1974:

- The total quantity of the industrial effluent to be generated from the manufacturing process and other ancillary industrial operations shall not exceed 400 Lit/day which shall be completely reused back in process after settling. (i.e Zero discharge)
- The quantity of the domestic waste water (sewage) shall not exceed 350 Lit/day.
- Sewage shall be disposed of through septic tank/soak pit system.
- The unit shall install flow meters for measuring category wise (category as given in water cess Act-1977 Schedule- II) consumption of water and regular water cess returns shall be submitted & paid.
- The effluent treatment plant consisting of the following units as proposed by you shall be installed. I. Collection Tank, Settling Tank & Treated waste water rouse tank.

CONDITIONS UNDER AIR ACT 1981:

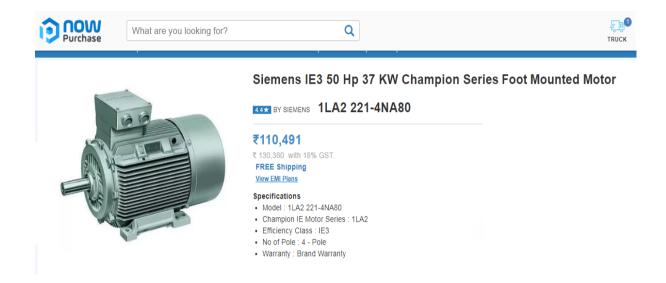
6. The following shall be used as fixe

Sr.No	Fuel	Quantity
	Natural Gas	1250 SCM/day
	Diesel	05 Lit/Hr



Annexure 2: Budgetary offers / quotations

Quotation - 1: Now Purchase





Quotation - 2: Aakash Powertech Pvt. Ltd.



AAKASH POWERTECH PVT.LTD



Express Zone, A- Wing, Unit No. 501-505, W E Highway, Malad (E), Mumbai -400097 Tel No:- 61441600, Fax No:- 61441650 Email:- info@aakashpower.com

Marathon Make, TEFC, Cast Iron, Power Supply AC 3 PHASE, 415 VOLTS +/- 10%, 50 HZ +/- 5%, COMBINED VARIATION +/-10% Insulation CLASS 'F' WITH TEMPERATURE RISE LIMITED TO CLASS 'B', Ambient 50 DEG.C., Altitude LESS THAN 1000 MTR. ABOVE M.S.L., Mounting HORIZONTAL FOOT MOUNTED (B3) Performance CONFORMING TO IS: 325, Frame Dimensions CONFORMING TO IS: 1231, Protection IP-55 (IS: 4691)

MARATHON "'TERRAMAX" SERIES (IE3)								
2 -Pole 3000 RPM			4 - Pole 1500 RPM			6 - Pole 1000 RPM		
Frame	KW	Price	Frame	KW	Price	Frame	KW	Price
						90S	0.75	10865
80	0.55	8345	80	0.55	8860	90L	1.1	11915
80	0.75	8625	80	0.75	8990	100L	1.5	15295
80	1.1	9415	90S	1.1	10210	112M	2.2	18280
90S	1.5	10785	90L	1.5	11175	132S	3	26695
90L	2.2	13855	100L	2.2	14815	132S	3.7	27800
100L	3	16280	100L	3	15665	132M	5.5	28905
112M	3.7	17205	112M	3.7	18910	160M	7.5	51645
132S	5.5	28085	132S	5.5	26170	160L	11	64325
132S	7.5	29070	132M	7.5	30360	180L	15	79424
160M	11	50805	160M	11	48640	200L	18.5	103421
160M	15	59520	160L	15	60460	200L	22	112404
160L	18.5	76495	180M	18.5	83764	225M	30	175201
180M	22	80233	180L	22	84759	250M	37	251627
200L	30	119187	200L	30	115995	280S	45	301279
200L	37	145473	225S	37	148411	280M	55	342527
225M	45	187217	225M	45	175343	315S	75	411181
250M	55	269439	250M	55	249660	315M	90	516112
280S	75	335037	280S	75	305406	315L	110	575130
280M	90	388056	280M	90	354318	315L	132	673170
315S	110	489174	315S	110	428948	355M	160	698307
315M	132	600113	315M	132	505020	355M	200	798371
315L	160	658749	315L	160	591005	355L	250	860444
315L	200	770942	315L	200	717345			
355M	250	858038	355M	250	790590			
355L	315	934224	355L	315	907155			
355L	355	1121065	355L	355	1125978			
355L	375	1233167	355L	375	1238553			



Annexure 3: Instruments used

Instruments	Model/ Make	Application	Accuracy
Power analysers	Fluke: 435,	Electrical Parameters	± 0.5%
	Fluke: 43B,	Harmonics analysis, power	
		logging	
Thermal imager	875-2/Testo	Surface Temperature &	± 2%
		Image	

